§ 264.0

- $264.40\,$ What happens if a State does not repay a Federal loan?
- 264.50 What happens if, in a fiscal year, a State does not expend, with its own funds, an amount equal to the reduction to the adjusted SFAG resulting from a penalty?

Subpart B—What are the Requirements for the Contingency Fund?

- 264.70 What makes a State eligible to receive a provisional payment of contingency funds?
- 264.71 What determines the amount of the provisional payment of contingency funds that will be made to a State?
- 264.72 What requirements are imposed on a State if it receives contingency funds?
- 264.73 What is an annual reconciliation?
- 264.74 How will we determine the Contingency Fund MOE level for the annual reconciliation?
- 264.75 For the annual reconciliation, what are qualifying State expenditures?
- 264.76 What action will we take if a State fails to remit funds after failing to meet its required Contingency Fund MOE level?
- 264.77 How will we determine if a State met its Contingency Fund expenditure requirements?

Subpart C—What Rules Pertain Specifically to the Spending Levels of the Territories?

- 264.80 If a Territory receives Matching Grant funds, what funds must it expend?
- 264.81 What expenditures qualify for Territories to meet the Matching Grant MOE requirement?
- 264.82 What expenditures qualify for meeting the Matching Grant FAG amount requirement?
- 264.83 How will we know if a Territory failed to meet the Matching Grant funding requirements at §264.80?
- 264.84 What will we do if a Territory fails to meet the Matching Grant funding requirements at §264.80?
- 264.85 What rights of appeal are available to the Territories?

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 609, 654, 1302, 1308, and 1337.

SOURCE: $64\ \mathrm{FR}\ 17896,\ \mathrm{Apr.}\ 12,\ 1999,\ \mathrm{unless}$ otherwise noted.

§ 264.0 What definitions apply to this part?

- (a) The general TANF definitions at §§ 260.30 through 260.33 of this chapter apply to this part.
- (b) The following definitions also apply to this part:

Countable State Expenditures means the amount of qualifying State expenditures, as defined in §264.75, plus the amount of contingency funds expended by the State in the fiscal year.

FAG means the Family Assistance Grant granted to a Territory pursuant to section 403(a)(1) of the Act. It is thus the Territorial equivalent of the SFAG, as defined at §260.30 of this chapter.

Food Stamp Trigger means a State's monthly average of individuals participating in the Food Stamp program (as of the last day of the month) for the most recent three-month period that exceeds its monthly average of individuals in the corresponding three-month period in the Food Stamp caseload for FY 1994 or FY 1995, whichever is less, by at least ten percent, assuming that the immigrant provisions of title IV and the Food Stamp provisions under title VII of PRWORA had been in effect in those years.

Unemployment Trigger means a State's average unemployment rate for the most recent three-month period of at least 6.5 percent and equal to at least 110 percent of the State's unemployment rate for the corresponding three-month period in either of the two preceding calendar years.

Subpart A—What Specific Rules Apply for Other Program Penalties?

§ 264.1 What restrictions apply to the length of time Federal TANF assistance may be provided?

- (a)(1) Subject to the exceptions in this section, no State may use any of its Federal TANF funds to provide assistance (as defined in §260.31 of this chapter) to a family that includes an adult head-of-household or a spouse of the head-of-household who has received Federal assistance for a total of five years (i.e., 60 cumulative months, whether or not consecutive).
- (2) The provision in paragraph (a)(1) of this section also applies to a family that includes a pregnant minor head-of-household, minor parent head-of-household, or spouse of such a head-of-household who has received Federal assistance for a total of five years.